DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Trivikramar Vasudevar, it is a rather difficult problem you raise to-day. You say you want a regulation to ameliorate the condition of the Namputiris which community during the last fifty years according to your statement has fallen from its ancient high state. You want *a* Namputiri Regulation, but you do not want *the* Namputiri Regulation.

You also want the Jenmi-Kudiyan Regulation remodelled. Here too, we are not yet in a position to say in what form the Bill will emerge.

The other points raised by you will be duly considered.

152. Further concessions to the Cheramars.

MR. PARADI ABRAHAM ISAC (*Member, Nominated*) said that further concessions should be granted to the Cheramars in respect of education, employment in the public service etc. As regards education, the fee concessions granted by Government should be extended to the college classes and the technical schools. Just as special Mahommedan scholarships were instituted for Mahommedans, Cheramar scholarships should be instituted for Cheramars. Five Cheramar candidates who had passed the S. S. L. C. Examination should be selected from each of the three divisions of Kottayam, Quilon and Trivandrum and they should be given a special scholarship of Rs. 15 each by Government for studying up to the B. A. class. Arrangements should be made for supplying noon-day meals to Cheramar pupils and also for supplying them with text-books. With a view to increasing the number of primary schools in the country, the strength of a school for the purpose of recognition should be reduced to 15. The rules of the Education Code regarding the construction of school buildings should also be relaxed. In addition, managers of schools belonging to the Cheramar class should be given small stipends.

So far as Government service was concerned, applications from Cheramar candidates should be given precedence over all others and the maximum age of a candidate for the purpose of admission into the Government service should be raised from 25 to 28.

Taking particular departments, Cheramars had several co-operative societies. But most of the members of these societies were day-labourers and it would often happen that Co-operative Inspectors were not able to meet them in the offices of the societies at the time of their visits. In order to prevent this, qualified Cheramar candidates should be appointed as group secretaries. These secretaries could know the times most convenient for the inspection of the societies and they would do the work themselves. Cheramar candidates should also be appointed as Co-operative Inspectors.

So far as the Agricultural Department was concerned, Cheramars should be trained in modern methods of agriculture and they should be entertained in the Agricultural Department.

All the depressed classes were not now able to get representation in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. Government should therefore raise the number of nominated members and give representation to all the depressed communities. A representative of the Cheramars should also be nominated in the Legislative Council.

Finally, the few Cheramar coolies attached to H. H. the Maharaja's Body-Guard should be given an enhancement of wages.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Paradi Abraham Isac, you want greater facilities to be given to the Cheramar community for English education and you want scholarships of Rs. 15 each granted to the students of that community in the Quilon, Trivandrum and Kottayam Divisions until such time as they pass the B. A. And what do you expect after they pass the B. A. ?

MEMBER : Acquisition of culture and consequently appointment.

DEWAN : There are not sufficient appointments to go round.

There are plenty of scholarships already in existence and I do not think it will be feasible to add to the number.

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